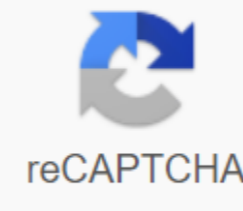




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During her life she wrote 79 crime novels and a collection of short stories, 19 plays and six novels written under the name Mary Westmacott. Her books have sold more than a billion copies in English, with a further billion in 44 foreign languages. Some of its most famous titles include *Murder on the Orient Express*, *The Mystery of the Blue Train*, *And Then There Was None*, *13 for Dinner* and *The Mystery of Sittaford*. Known for clever and surprising plot twists, many of Christie's mysteries have two unconventional fictional detectives named Hercule Poirot and Miss Jane Marple. Poirot, in particular, plays the hero of many of her works, including the classic, *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd* (1926), and *The Curtain* (1975), one of her last works in which the famous detective dies. Over the years, her travels took her to the Middle East, where she met noted English archaeologist Sir Max Mallowan. They married in 1930. Christie accompanied Mallowan on the annual expeditions to Iraq and Syria, which served as material for the assassination in *Mesopotamia* (1930), *Death on the Nile* (1937) and *Destination with Death* (1938). Christie's credits also include *Plays*, *Mousetrap* and *Witness Prosecution* (1953; 1957 film). In 1954-1955, Christie received the New York Drama Critics' Circle Award for *Witness*. In 1971, she was also appointed Chevalier of the Order of the British Empire. Christie died in 1976. 1936 Poirot novel by Agatha Christie This article is about the novel. For the television series, see *ABC's Murders* (series). For South African serial killings, see A.B.C. Murders *Dust-Jacket* illustration first edition of the UKAuthorAgatha ChristieCover artistUnha acclaimedUkraicUkraicUkryAukleshareCollins Crime ClubPublication Date January 6, 1936Media TypePrint (hardcover and paperback) Pages256 (first edition, hardback)ISBN978-1-57912-624-7 Caused in the clouds followed ByMerder in Mesopotamia A.B.C. Murders is the work of a detective British writer Agatha Christie with her characters Hercule Poirot, Arthur Hastings and Chief Inspector Japp, as they fight a series of murders of the mysterious killer known only as A.B.C. The book was first published in the UK by the Collins Criminal Club on January 6, 1936, and the American edition published by Dodd, Mead and company on February 14 of the same year was valued at \$2.00. The form of the novel is unusual, combining first-person storytelling with third-person storytelling. This approach was previously used by Agatha Christie in *The Man in the Brown Suit*. The A.B.C. Murders of the Third Person narrative is supposedly reconstructed by the first-person storyteller, Arthur Hastings. The novel was well received in the UK and US when it was published. One reviewer said it was a puzzled first water, while another noticed Christie's ingenuity in the plot. A reviewer in 1990 said it was a classic, still fresh story, beautifully designed. Plot summary of *The Return of South America*, Arthur Hastings meets his old friend, Hercule Poirot, in his new apartment in London. Poirot shows him a mysterious letter he received, signed by the A.B.C., detailing a crime that should be committed very soon, which he suspects will be murder. Soon two more letters of the same nature come to his apartment, each of which was made in alphabetical order: Alice Usher, who was killed in her tobacco shop in Andover; Elizabeth Betty Barnard, flirtatious waitress killed on the beach in Bexhill; and Sir Carmichael Clark, the rich man killed in his home in Craston. 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Soon, the A.B.C. sends its next letter, sending everyone to Doncaster, where there is a suspicion that the next murder will happen at the St. Leger Stakes meeting that day. However, the killer strikes the cinema, and victims don't alphabetical model of other murders. Police soon get a tip about a man linked to the killings - Alexander Bonaparte Cast, an epileptic travel salesman who suffers from memory blackouts and persistent excruciating headaches as a result of head trauma during World War I. Caste flees from his apartment, but falls upon arrival at Andover police station, where he is taken into custody. Aside from the allegation that the stocking firm hired him, he has no recollection of the murders, but believes he should be guilty of them - he was in the movies when the last murder occurred and found blood on his sleeve and a knife in his pocket after he left. The police learn that the firm in question never hired Casta. 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Tom Hartigan is Lily's boyfriend, who has raised suspicions to police about Cast's movements on the day of Earlsfield's murder. Literary significance and *The Times'* literary addition ended with a note of admiration for the story that if Mrs. Christie ever defected because of a crime, she would be very dangerous: no one, except Poirot, would catch her. Isaac Anderson in *The New York Times* Book Review of February 16, 1936, finished his review by writing, "This story is a bewildering first water written by Agatha Christie's best manner. We think the best thing she did, not even with the exception of *Roger Ackroyd*. In *The Observer's* January 5, 1936 issue, Torquemada (Edward Powys Mathers) wrote, "The ingenuity ... it is a soft term for Mrs. Christie's gift. In the A.B.C. Murders, rightly chosen by the club as crime as its book of the month, it has quite changed its method of attacking the reader, and yet the truth behind this fantastic series of murders is as rather elusive as any previous truth that Poirot had to capture for us. The reader takes two completely different mental relationships as he reads. First, and for so many pages, he asks himself: Agatha Christie is going to let me down? Does she think she can give us a fairy tale like a detective story and get away with it? Then he comes convinced that he is offended by the writer, and that he alone begins to see through her cunning. In the last chapter he finds, because the brilliant circus work with a squad of red horses and one dark herring distracted his attention from calm consideration of motive, he was not ancel, but simply mistaken. It's noticeable, by the way, that the characters break apart at intervals to tell us that we're connected to a killer. 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But the wise reader, remembering Mrs. Christie's other tales, will grumble to himself: I trust her not; chances are that she's cheating on me and so will continue until the climax it's not odds on, but a dead certificate he didn't guess. To the light and attractive style and adequate, if not very deep sense of character Mrs. Christie adds extreme and amazing ingenuity, and it does not matter that it is absolutely impossible the basics of her tale or assume that any murder will behave as invariably as exactly as required. As in Bexhill, a hitch will always happen. In the smooth and apparently easy perfection with which she achieves her goals Ms. Christie resembles one of Noel Coward; it could, indeed, in this respect be called Noel Coward's detective novel. An unnamed reviewer in the *Daily Mirror* on January 16, 1936 said: I thank heaven, I have a name that starts with a letter at the end of the alphabet! It's in case some copycat soul uses this book as a textbook for some cute little series of murders. They summed up: This is Agatha Christie at her best. Robert Barnard positively considered this novel, calling it a classic, yet fresh story, beautifully crafted. He noted that the plot differs from the usual pattern in that we seem to be involved in the chase: a series of murders seems to be a case of a maniac. In fact, the decision will once again confirm the classic pattern of a vicious circle of suspects, with a logical, well-motivated plan of murder. English detective story can't take irrational, it seems. His final judgment on this novel is that it was a complete success - but thank God she didn't try to take it up to Kew. In *Binge!* in *Entertainment Weekly* #1343-44 (December 26, 2014-January 3, 2015), the authors chose A.B.C. Murders as Favorite on Christie's Nine Great Novels list. References to other works in Chapter 1, Poirot refers to the situation in the 1935 novel *The Tragedy of The Three Acts*. In the same chapter, Poirot mentions his failed attempt to retire the cultivation of plant bone brains, as depicted in *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd*. In Chapter 3, an exchange between Japp and Poirot shows that in 1935 Christie was already thinking about Poirot's death, as later recounted in the curtain: I shouldn't be surprised if you ended up discovering your own death, said Japp, laughing heartily. It's an idea, that is. Ought to be placed in the book . It will be Hastings who will have to do it, said Poirot, flickering at me. Ha ha! It would be a joke that would have, laughed Japp. Yet in Chapter 3, Poirot outlines the plot of what he considers a crime committed, a crime so complex that even it will be difficult to solve. This exact murder - where someone killed by one of four people playing bridge in the same room with him - is the subject of a Christie card on the table that was published later that year. In chapter 19, Poirot reflects on his first case in England, where he gathered two people who loved each other in a simple way of arresting one of them for murder. This is a reference to the novel *Mysterious Affair in Styles*, and mentioned lovers John and Mary Cavendish. Links in other works Plot A.B.C. mentioned by Detective Inspector John Appleby in Michael Innes's novel *Appleby's End* (1945). Chapter 393-397 of Goshō Aoyama's Detective Conan bears some resemblance, as the perpetrator was inspired by the plot of The A.B.C. Murders. Episodes 325-327 of his anime adaptation also included the incident. The 1998 anime film *The Case Closed: Fourteenth Purpose* is a combination of this story, with killer murder based on numbers in names as a ploy to confuse detectives, and the inclusion of Christie's *And Then Wasn't*. Narayan Sanyal's Bengal detective novel *About Aa Ka Huner Kanta* was based on the murders of A.B.C. Sanyal who admitted inspiration from Christie's novel in the introduction to the book. There's a character here. K. Basu, a lawyer, plays the role of the main character, similar to Poirot. Film, TV and other film adaptations Of the first film adaptation of the novel was the 1965 film *Alphabet Murders* with Tony Randall as Hercule Poirot, a version far more comic than mysterious. The 2012 film *Grandmaster* Malayalam, written by director B. Unnikrishnan, draws inspiration from the A.B.K. Killings. Chandrasekhara's characterization of the film, played by Indian film veteran Mohanlal, while inspired by the legendary Hercule Poirot, has more in common with *The Popular* Installed Screen Persona Mohanlala in Malayalam. In fact, B. Unnikrishnan himself wrote a more blushing script themed on ABC's Murders for an investigative television series called *Black and White* (Season 2) aired circa 2004 in Asianet, starring actor Siddique as an investigator. BBC Radio adaptation of *Poirot - ABC Murders* starring John Moffat and Simon Williams. The show was first shown in 2000. The show is periodically rebroadcast on BBC Radio 4 Extra. The May 18, 1943 episode of *Murders* was an adaptation of *The ABC Murders* starring Charles Lawton. Agatha Christie's *Poirot* Television (1992) In 1992, the novel was adapted for television as part of the ITV program *Agatha Christie's Poirot* and first aired in the UK on 5 January 1992. Starring David Suset as Hercule Poirot, Hugh Fraser as Captain Hastings and Philip Jackson as Chief Inspector Japp, with his guest stars including Donald Sampter as Alexander Bonaparte Cast, Donald Douglas as Franklin Clarke, Nicholas Farrell as Donald Fraser and Pippa Gwardia as Meghan. The adaptation, while extremely faithful to the plot of the novel, had a number of minor changes: the characters of Inspector Crom, Dr. Thompson, Lily Marbury and Tom Hartigan are omitted. Police have been alerted to Cast's alleged involvement in the killings through his mistress, while a knife used in the fourth murder was found in his room. Franklin Clark tries to escape when he is exposed to Poirot as a killer. BBC's *ABC Murders* Main article: *ABC Murders* (series) In 2018 for the BBC was filmed the film adaptation of the novel by Sarah Phelps. It was shown as a three-part miniseries for three consecutive days from December 26 of that year. The film stars John Malkovich as Hercule Poirot and Rupert Grint as Inspector Crom, Freya Mavor as Thor Gray, Kevin McNally as Inspector Japp and Anya Chalotra as Lily Marbury. Adaptation, as a rule, followed the plot of the novel, but was characterized by significant changes: Captain Hastings excluded from the plot. Japp dies of a heart attack at the beginning, which will result in the investigation will be conducted exclusively by Inspector Crom. Von Poirot was explored before the outbreak of World War I; In this adaptation, he was a priest before the war, not a detective in the Belgian police. The first three murders are committed in places that have some relevance to Poirot; he helped deliver the child when the refugee train, which was stopped in Andover, visited the cafe where Betty Barnard would later work to visit Bexhill, and

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We are willing to take it for granted until Mrs. Christie (I wouldn't put it past her) gives us someone who is not. E R Punshon reviewed the novel in 1936, writing that Some readers are drawn to the detective novel for the simple interest of viewing and perhaps anticipating the logical development of the topic, others enjoy following the rapid sequence of events in a gripping story, and yet others find themselves mostly interested in the psychological reactions caused by crime, impinging on the routine of ordinary life. Skillful and happy is the author who can weave into the unity of this triple thread. In Ms. Agatha Christie's new book... challenge tries with success. He added: In the second chapter, Mrs. Christie shows us what appears to be a maniac himself. But the wise reader, remembering Mrs. Christie's other tales, will grumble to himself: I trust her not; chances are that she's cheating on me and so will continue until the climax it's not odds on, but a dead certificate he didn't guess. To the light and attractive style and adequate, if not very deep sense of character Mrs. Christie adds extreme and amazing ingenuity, and it does not matter that it is absolutely impossible the basics of her tale or assume that any murder will behave as invariably as exactly as required. As in Bexhill, a hitch will always happen. In the smooth and apparently easy perfection with which she achieves her goals Ms. Christie resembles one of Noel Coward; it could, indeed, in this respect be called Noel Coward's detective novel. An unnamed reviewer in the *Daily Mirror* on January 16, 1936 said: I thank heaven, I have a name that starts with a letter at the end of the alphabet! It's in case some copycat soul uses this book as a textbook for some cute little series of murders. They summed up: This is Agatha Christie at her best. Robert Barnard positively considered this novel, calling it a classic, yet fresh story, beautifully crafted. He noted that the plot differs from the usual pattern in that we seem to be involved in the chase: a series of murders seems to be a case of a maniac. In fact, the decision will once again confirm the classic pattern of a vicious circle of suspects, with a logical, well-motivated plan of murder. English detective story can't take irrational, it seems. His final judgment on this novel is that it was a complete success - but thank God she didn't try to take it up to Kew. In *Binge!* in *Entertainment Weekly* #1343-44 (December 26, 2014-January 3, 2015), the authors chose A.B.C. Murders as Favorite on Christie's Nine Great Novels list. References to other works in Chapter 1, Poirot refers to the situation in the 1935 novel *The Tragedy of The Three Acts*. In the same chapter, Poirot mentions his failed attempt to retire the cultivation of plant bone brains, as depicted in *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd*. In Chapter 3, an exchange between Japp and Poirot shows that in 1935 Christie was already thinking about Poirot's death, as later recounted in the curtain: I shouldn't be surprised if you ended up discovering your own death, said Japp, laughing heartily. It's an idea, that is. Ought to be placed in the book . It will be Hastings who will have to do it, said Poirot, flickering at me. Ha ha! It would be a joke that would have, laughed Japp. Yet in Chapter 3, Poirot outlines the plot of what he considers a crime committed, a crime so complex that even it will be difficult to solve. This exact murder - where someone killed by one of four people playing bridge in the same room with him - is the subject of a Christie card on the table that was published later that year. In chapter 19, Poirot reflects on his first case in England, where he gathered two people who loved each other in a simple way of arresting one of them for murder. This is a reference to the novel *Mysterious Affair in Styles*, and mentioned lovers John and Mary Cavendish. Links in other works Plot A.B.C. mentioned by Detective Inspector John Appleby in Michael Innes's novel *Appleby's End* (1945). Chapter 393-397 of Goshō Aoyama's Detective Conan bears some resemblance, as the perpetrator was inspired by the plot of The A.B.C. Murders. Episodes 325-327 of his anime adaptation also included the incident. The 1998 anime film *The Case Closed: Fourteenth Purpose* is a combination of this story, with killer murder based on numbers in names as a ploy to confuse detectives, and the inclusion of Christie's *And Then Wasn't*. Narayan Sanyal's Bengal detective novel *About Aa Ka Huner Kanta* was based on the murders of A.B.C. Sanyal who admitted inspiration from Christie's novel in the introduction to the book. There's a character here. K. Basu, a lawyer, plays the role of the main character, similar to Poirot. Film, TV and other film adaptations Of the first film adaptation of the novel was the 1965 film *Alphabet Murders* with Tony Randall as Hercule Poirot, a version far more comic than mysterious. The 2012 film *Grandmaster* Malayalam, written by director B. Unnikrishnan, draws inspiration from the A.B.K. Killings. Chandrasekhara's characterization of the film, played by Indian film veteran Mohanlal, while inspired by the legendary Hercule Poirot, has more in common with *The Popular* Installed Screen Persona Mohanlala in Malayalam. In fact, B. Unnikrishnan himself wrote a more blushing script themed on ABC's Murders for an investigative television series called *Black and White* (Season 2) aired circa 2004 in Asianet, starring actor Siddique as an investigator. BBC Radio adaptation of *Poirot - ABC Murders* starring John Moffat and Simon Williams. The show was first shown in 2000. The show is periodically rebroadcast on BBC Radio 4 Extra. The May 18, 1943 episode of *Murders* was an adaptation of *The ABC Murders* starring Charles Lawton. Agatha Christie's *Poirot* Television (1992) In 1992, the novel was adapted for television as part of the ITV program *Agatha Christie's Poirot* and first aired in the UK on 5 January 1992. Starring David Suset as Hercule Poirot, Hugh Fraser as Captain Hastings and Philip Jackson as Chief Inspector Japp, with his guest stars including Donald Sampter as Alexander Bonaparte Cast, Donald Douglas as Franklin Clarke, Nicholas Farrell as Donald Fraser and Pippa Gwardia as Meghan. The adaptation, while extremely faithful to the plot of the novel, had a number of minor changes: the characters of Inspector Crom, Dr. Thompson, Lily Marbury and Tom Hartigan are omitted. Police have been alerted to Cast's alleged involvement in the killings through his mistress, while a knife used in the fourth murder was found in his room. Franklin Clark tries to escape when he is exposed to Poirot as a killer. BBC's *ABC Murders* Main article: *ABC Murders* (series) In 2018 for the BBC was filmed the film adaptation of the novel by Sarah Phelps. It was shown as a three-part miniseries for three consecutive days from December 26 of that year. The film stars John Malkovich as Hercule Poirot and Rupert Grint as Inspector Crom, Freya Mavor as Thor Gray, Kevin McNally as Inspector Japp and Anya Chalotra as Lily Marbury. Adaptation, as a rule, followed the plot of the novel, but was characterized by significant changes: Captain Hastings excluded from the plot. Japp dies of a heart attack at the beginning, which will result in the investigation will be conducted exclusively by Inspector Crom. Von Poirot was explored before the outbreak of World War I; In this adaptation, he was a priest before the war, not a detective in the Belgian police. The first three murders are committed in places that have some relevance to Poirot; he helped deliver the child when the refugee train, which was stopped in Andover, visited the cafe where Betty Barnard would later work to visit Bexhill, and

attended a party at Clark's house. Additional measures are being taken in the planning of the D murder; instead of just stabbing a man in a movie theater, explaining that someone with a suitable name would be around, the killer intends to kill the ventriloquist in the theater, but kills another performer on a theatrical bill. A fifth murder is being carried out against the letter E and Cast is present at the scene. The killer is surprised by this and uses this opportunity to involve Cast by planting a weapon when Cast has a seizure. Caste is being pursued by police shortly after killing E. He is caught after he injures himself rather than fainting at a police station. There is no mention of Mary Drauer, Alice Usher's niece, in the story. Thor Gray's character is changed to manipulation as Franklin's accomplice, setting up an alibi for him in one of the murders. Franklin claims before his execution that he committed crimes to give Poirot a new business to live by considering them friends, though Poirot has nothing but contempt for the man's methods. The anime four-part episode of Agatha Christie's anime episode The Great Detectives: Poirot and Marple is based on the book. The A.B.C. killings are also the arc of the anime Hyouka, or episode 15 of The Yamonji Case from Hyuk's video series. The manga ABC Satsujin Jiken (ABC殺事件, The ABC Murders) is a two-volume manga series by Yasusi Hoshino based on a blend of the original novel Murder in Mews. Located in Japan, Poirot retains its iconic appearance, although renamed Eikubo, while Hastings is renamed Asakura. (quote necessary) Video game In 2009 DreamCatcher Interactive released a video version of the novel for DS titled Agatha Christie: ABC Murders. In the game, players control Captain Hastings and have to solve the mystery by examining crime scenes and interrogating suspects. To appeal to players familiar with the original story, the game also offers the opportunity to play with another killer, leading to a variety of clues and testimonies throughout the game. The game received mediocre reviews, but was praised for the correct recreation of the original materials. 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